

Commission on Law Enforcement Standards Act
Public Act No. 203 of the Public Acts of 1965, as Amended

Materials in boldface type, particularly catchlines and annotations to the statutes are not part of the statutes as enacted by the legislature.

As amended by Act No. 220, P.A. 1968, Act No. 187, P.A. 1970, Act No. 31, P.A. 1971, Act No. 422, P.A. 1976, Act No. 15, P.A. 1985, Act No. 155, P.A. 1994, Act No. 204, P.A. 1995, Act No. 545, P.A. 1996, and Act No. 237, P.A. 1998.

An act to provide for the creation of the commission on law enforcement standards; to prescribe the reporting responsibilities of certain state and local agencies; to provide for additional costs in criminal cases; to provide for the establishment of the law enforcement officers training fund and to provide for disbursement of allocations from the law enforcement officers training fund to local agencies of government participating in a police training program.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

MCL §28.601. Short Title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "commission on law enforcement standards act."

MCL §28.602. Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

- (a) "Certificate" means a numbered document issued by the commission to a person who has received certification under this act.
- (b) "Certification" means either of the following:
 - (i) A determination by the commission that a person meets the law enforcement officer minimum standards to be employed as a commission certified law enforcement officer and that the person is authorized under this act to be employed as a law enforcement officer.
 - (ii) A determination by the commission that a person was employed as a law enforcement officer before January 1, 1977 and that the person is authorized under this act to be employed as a law enforcement officer.
- (c) "Commission" means the commission on law enforcement standards created in section 3.
- (d) "Contested case" means that term as defined in section 3 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.203.
- (e) "Executive director" means the executive director of the commission appointed under section 12.
- (f) "Felony" means a violation of a penal law of this state or another state that is either of the following:
 - (i) Punishable by a term of imprisonment greater than 1 year.
 - (ii) Expressly designated a felony by statute.

- (g) "Fund" means the law enforcement officers training fund created in section 13.
- (h) "Law enforcement officer minimum standards" means standards established by the commission under this act that a person must meet to be eligible for certification under section 9a (1).
- (i) "Law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force" means a regularly employed member of a police force of a Michigan Indian tribe who is appointed pursuant to 25 C.F.R. 12.100 to 12.103.
- (j) "Michigan Indian tribe" means a federally recognized Indian tribe that has trust lands located within this state.
- (k) "Police officer" or "law enforcement officer" means, unless the context requires otherwise, either of the following:
- (i) A regularly employed member of a police force or other organization of a city, county, township, or village, of the state, or of a state university or community college, who is responsible for the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of this state. Police officer or law enforcement officer does not include a person serving solely because he or she occupies any other office or position.
- (ii) A law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force, subject to the limitations set forth in section 9 (3).
- (l) "Rule" means a rule promulgated pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

MCL §28.603. Law enforcement commission; creation; membership.

Sec. 3. (1) The commission on law enforcement standards is created to carry out the intent of this act.

- (2) The commission consists of the following 11 members:
- (a) The attorney general, or his or her designated representative.
- (b) The director of the department of state police, or his or her designated representative.
- (c) Nine members appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, as follows:
- (i) Three individuals selected from a list of 6 active voting members of and submitted by the Michigan association of chiefs of police or its successor organization.
- (ii) Three individuals selected from a list of 6 elected sheriffs submitted by the Michigan sheriffs association or its successor organization.
- (iii) One individual selected from a list of 3 names submitted by the Michigan chapter of the fraternal order of the police or its successor organization.
- (iv) One individual selected from a list of 3 names submitted by the police officers association of Michigan or its successor organization.
- (v) One individual selected from a list of 3 individuals submitted by the Detroit police officers associations or their successor organizations.
- (d) An individual selected under subdivision (c) shall serve as a commission member only while serving as a member of the respective organizations in subparagraphs (i) to (v).

(3) The terms of the members of the law enforcement officers training council expire on the date that all members of the commission on law enforcement standards are appointed.

MCL §28.604. Law enforcement commission; terms, vacancies, reappointment.

Sec. 4. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, members of the commission appointed under section 2 (2) (c) shall hold office for a term of 3 years. Of the members initially appointed from the list of nominees submitted by the Michigan association of chiefs of police, 1 member shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, 1 member shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, and 1 member shall be appointed for a term of 1 year. Of the members initially appointed from a list of nominees submitted by the Michigan sheriffs' association, 1 member shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, 1 member shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, and 1 member shall be appointed for a term of 1 year.

(2) A vacancy on the commission caused by expiration of a term or termination of a member's official position in law enforcement shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(3) A member appointed to fill a vacancy created other than by expiration of a term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member who he or she is to succeed in the same manner as the original appointment. A member may be reappointed for additional terms.

MCL §28.605. Law enforcement commission; officers, terms; limitations of power; nonforfeiture of employment.

Sec. 5. The commission shall elect from among its members a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall serve for 1-year terms and who may be reelected.

(2) Membership on the commission does not constitute holding a public office, and members of the commission are not required to take and file oaths of office before serving on the commission.

(3) The commission does not have the right to exercise any portion of the sovereign power of the state.

(4) A member of the commission is not disqualified from holding any public office or employment by reason of his or her appointment or membership on the commission and shall not forfeit any public office or employment, because of his or her appointment to the commission, notwithstanding any general, special, or local law, ordinance, or city charter.

MCL §28.606. Law enforcement commission; meetings; procedures and requirements; conducting business at public meeting; notice.

Sec. 6. (1) The commission shall meet not less than 4 times in each year and shall hold special meetings when called by the chairperson or, in the absence of the chairperson, by the vice-chairperson. A special meeting of the commission shall be called by the chairperson upon the written request of 5 members of the commission.

(2) The commission shall establish its own procedures and requirements with respect to quorum, place and conduct of its meetings, and other matters.

(3) The commission's business shall be conducted in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. Public notice of the time, date, and place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275.

MCL §28.607. Law enforcement commission; annual report to governor.

Sec. 7. The commission shall make an annual report to the governor that includes pertinent data regarding the law enforcement officer minimum standards and the degree of participation of municipalities in the training programs.

MCL §28.608. Commission members; compensation, expenses.

Sec. 8. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation. The members of the commission are entitled to their actual expenses in attending meetings and in the performance of their official duties.

MCL §28.609. Minimum employment standards, rule promulgation, subject matter, waiver of requirements.

Sec. 9. (1) The commission shall promulgate rules to establish law enforcement officer minimum standards. In promulgating the law enforcement officer minimum standards, the commission shall give consideration to the varying factors and special requirements of local police agencies. The law enforcement officer minimum standards shall include all of the following:

(a) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the recruitment, selection, appointment, and certification of law enforcement officers.

(b) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and instructional hours required at approved police training schools.

(c) The rules promulgated under this section shall not apply to a member of a sheriff's posse or a police auxiliary temporarily performing his or her duty under the direction of the sheriff or police department.

(d) Minimum basic training requirements that a person, excluding sheriffs, shall complete before being eligible for certification under section 9a (1).

(2) If a person's certification under section 9a (1) becomes void under section 9a (4) (b), the commission shall waive the requirements described in subsection (1) (b) for certification of the person under section 9a (1) if 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) The person has been employed 1 year or less as a commission certified law enforcement officer, and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 1 year after discontinuing employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer

(b) The person has been employed more than 1 year but less than 5 years as a commission certified law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 18 months after discontinuing employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer.

(c) The person has been employed 5 years or more as a commission certified law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 2

years after discontinuing employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer.

(d) The person has successfully completed the mandatory training and has been continuously employed as a law enforcement officer, but through no fault of that person the employing agency failed to obtain certification for that person as required by this act.

(3) The commission shall promulgate rules with respect to all of the following:

(a) The categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for commission certified law enforcement officers and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements for the categories or classifications.

(b) The establishment of subordinate regional training centers in strategic geographic locations in order to serve the greatest number of police agencies that are unable to support their own training programs.

(c) The commission's acceptance of certified basic police training and law enforcement experience received by a person in another state in fulfillment in whole or in part of the law enforcement officer minimum standards.

(d) The commission's approval of police training schools administered by a city, county, township, village, corporation, college, community college, or university.

(e) The minimum qualification for instructors at approved police training schools.

(f) The minimum facilities and equipment required at approved police training schools.

(g) The establishment of preservice basic training programs at colleges and universities.

(h) Acceptance of basic police training and law enforcement experiences received by a person in fulfillment in whole or in part of the law enforcement officer minimum standards prepared and published by the commission if both of the following apply:

(i) The person successfully completed the basic police training in another state or through a federally operated police training school that was sufficient to fulfill the minimum standards required by federal law to be appointed as a law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force.

(ii) The person is or was a law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force for a period of 1 year or more.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a regularly employed person employed on or after January 1, 1977, as a member of a police force having a full-time officer is not empowered to exercise all the authority of a peace officer in this state, or be employed in a position for which the authority of a peace officer is conferred by statute, unless the person has received certification under section 9a (1).

(5) A law enforcement officer employed before January 1, 1977, may continue his or her employment as a law enforcement officer and participate in training programs on a voluntary or assigned basis but failure to obtain certification under section 9a (1) or (2) is not grounds for dismissal of or termination of that employment as a law enforcement officer. A person who was employed as a law

enforcement officer before January 1, 1977, who fails to obtain certification under section 9a (1) and who voluntarily or involuntarily discontinues his or her employment as a law enforcement officer may be employed as a law enforcement officer if he or she was employed 5 years or more as a law enforcement officer and is again employed as a law enforcement officer within 2 years after discontinuing employment as a law enforcement officer.

(6) A law enforcement officer of a Michigan Indian tribal police force is not empowered to exercise the authority of a peace officer under the laws of this state and shall not be employed in a position for which peace officer authority is granted under the laws of this state unless all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The tribal law enforcement officer is certified under this act.
(b) The tribal law enforcement officer is 1 of the following:
(i) Deputized by the sheriff of the county in which the trust lands of the Michigan Indian tribe employing the tribal law enforcement officer are located, or by the sheriff of any county that borders the trust lands of that Michigan Indian tribe, pursuant to section 70 of 1846 RS 14, MCL 51.70.

(ii) Appointed as a police officer of the state or a city, township, charter township, or village that is authorized by law to appoint individuals as police officers.

(c) The deputation or appointment of the tribal law enforcement officer described in subdivision (b) is made pursuant to a written contract that includes terms the appointing authority under subdivision (b) may require between the state or local law enforcement agency and the tribal government of the Michigan Indian tribe employing the tribal law enforcement officer.

(d) The written contract described in subdivision (c) is incorporated into a self-determination contract, grant agreement, or cooperative agreement between the United States secretary of the interior and the tribal government of the Michigan Indian tribe employing the tribal law enforcement officer pursuant to the Indian self-determination and education assistance act, Public Law 93-638, 88 Stat. 2203.

(7) The commission may establish an evaluation or testing process, or both, for granting a waiver from the law enforcement officer minimum standards regarding training requirements to a person who has held a certificate under this act and who discontinues employment as a law enforcement officer for a period of time exceeding the time prescribed in subsection (2) (a) to (c) or subsection (5), as applicable.

MCL §28.609a. Officer certification; Revocation.

Sec. 9a. (1) The commission shall grant certification to a person who meets the law enforcement officer minimum standards at the time he or she is employed as a law enforcement officer.

(2) The commission shall grant certification to a person who was employed as a law enforcement officer before January 1, 1977 and who fails to meet the law enforcement officer minimum standards if the person is authorized to be employed as a law enforcement officer under section 9.

(3) The commission shall grant certification to an elected sheriff, which certification shall remain valid only while that sheriff is in office.

(4) Certification granted to a person under this act is valid until either of the following occurs:

- (a) The certification is revoked.
- (b) The certification becomes void because the person discontinues his or her employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer.
- (5) The commission shall issue a certificate to a person who has received certification. A certificate issued to a person remains the property of the commission.
- (6) Upon request of the commission, a person whose certification is revoked, or becomes void because the person discontinues his or her employment as a commission certified law enforcement officer, shall return to the commission the certificate issued to the person. A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for 90 days, a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

MCL §28.609b. Certificate; Rules for revocation; Judicial review.

Sec 9b (1) The commission shall promulgate rules that provide for the revocation of certification of a law enforcement officer for 1 or more of the following:

- (a) Conviction by a judge or jury of a felony.
- (b) Conviction by a plea of guilty to a felony.
- (c) Conviction by a plea of no contest to a felony.
- (d) Making a materially false statement or committing fraud during the application for certification process.
- (2) The rules shall provide for the suspension of a law enforcement officer from use of the law enforcement information network in the event the law enforcement officer wrongfully discloses information from the law enforcement information network.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), if the commission issues a final decision or order to revoke the certification of a law enforcement officer, that decision or order is subject to judicial review as provided in the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.
- (4) A petition for judicial review of a final decision or order of the commission revoking the certification of a law enforcement officer shall be filed only in the circuit court for Ingham County.
- (5) The commission may issue a subpoena in a contested case to revoke a law enforcement officer's certification. The subpoena shall be issued as provided in section 73 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.273.

MCL §28.609c. Investigation of violations; Commission powers.

- (1) The commission may investigate alleged violations of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act.
- (2) In conducting an investigation, the commission may hold hearings, administer oaths, issue subpoenas, and order testimony to be taken at a hearing or by deposition. A hearing held under this section shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 4 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.271 to 24.287. A final decision order issued by the commission is subject to judicial review as provided by chapter 6 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, PA 306, MCL 24.301 to 24.306.
- (3) The commission may issue a subpoena to do either of the following:

- (a) Compel the attendance of a witness to testify at a hearing or deposition and give testimony.
- (b) Produce books, papers, documents, or other items.
- (4) If a subpoena issued by the commission is not obeyed, the commission may petition the circuit court to require the attendance of a witness or the production of books, papers, documents, or other items. The circuit court may issue an order requiring a person to appear and give testimony or produce books, papers, documents, or other items. Failure to obey the order of the circuit court may be punished by the court as a contempt of court.

MCL §28.609d. Employment history records; Reporting requirements.

Sec. 9d (1) A law enforcement agency shall maintain an employment history record for each law enforcement officer employed by the law enforcement agency in the manner prescribed by the commission.

(2) A law enforcement agency shall report the date on which each person commences or terminates employment as a law enforcement officer for the law enforcement agency in the manner prescribed by the commission.

MCL §28.610. Agreements of commission with other agencies, colleges and universities.

Sec. 10. The commission may enter into agreements with colleges, universities, and other agencies to carry out the intent of this act.

MCL §28.611. Law enforcement commission; additional powers.

Sec. 11. The commission may do all of the following:

- (a) Visit and inspect a police training school, or examine the curriculum or training procedures of a police training school, for which application for approval of the school has been made.
- (b) Issue certificates of approval to police training schools.
- (c) Authorize the issuance of certificates of graduation or diplomas by approved police training schools to law enforcement officers who have satisfactorily completed minimum courses of study.
- (d) Cooperate with state, federal, and local police agencies to establish and conduct local or area schools, or regional training centers for instruction and training of law enforcement officers of this state, and of its cities, counties, townships, and villages.
- (e) Make recommendations to the legislature on matters pertaining to qualification and training of law enforcement officers.
- (f) Establish preservice basic training programs at colleges and universities.
- (g) Require an examination for law enforcement officer certification under section 9a (1).
- (h) Issue a waiver as provided for under section 9 (7), or 9 (3) (c), or 9 (3) (h).
- (i) Establish and charge a fee to recover the cost of testing and training individuals who are not employed by a Michigan law enforcement agency.
- (j) Establish and charge a fee to recover the cost of issuing and reissuing certificates for individuals who are certified as law enforcement officers in this state.

(2) Fees charged under subsection (1) (i) and (j) shall be deposited in the law enforcement officer training fund created in section 13.

MCL §28.612. Executive director; appointment; term, duties, compensation.

Sec. 12. The commission shall appoint an executive director of the commission. The executive director shall hold office at the pleasure of the commission. The executive director shall perform the functions and duties that are assigned to him or her by the commission. The executive director shall receive compensation and reimbursement for expenses as provided by appropriation.

MCL §28.613. Law enforcement officers training fund; creation; appropriation.

Sec. 13. There is created in the state treasury a law enforcement officers training fund, from which, the legislature shall appropriate sums deemed necessary for the purposes of this act.

MCL §28.614. Law enforcement officers training fund; payment of amounts appropriated; reimbursement of training costs and living expenses; reduction of amounts; prohibited allocations.

Sec. 14. (1) The amounts annually appropriated by the legislature from the law enforcement officers training fund shall be paid by the state treasurer as follows:

(a) In accordance with the accounting law of the state upon certification of the executive director to reimburse an amount not to exceed the training costs incurred for each officer meeting the recruitment standards prescribed pursuant to this act during the period covered by the allocation, plus an amount not to exceed the necessary living expenses incurred by the officer that are necessitated by training requiring that he or she be away from his or her residence overnight.

(b) For the maintenance and administration of law enforcement officer testing and certification provided for by this act.

(2) If the money in the fund to be appropriated by the legislature for the training and living expenses described in subsection (1) are insufficient to allocate the amount for training and living purposes, the amount shall be reduced proportionately.

(3) An allocation shall not be made from the fund under this section to a training agency or to a city, county, township, or village or agency of the state that has not, throughout the period covered by the allocation, adhered to the standards established by the commission as applicable to either training or to personnel recruited or trained by the training agency, city, county, township, or village or agency of the state during that period.

(4) Expenditures from the fund to be appropriated by the legislature for law enforcement officer testing and certification described in subsection (1) shall not exceed the revenue generated from fees collected pursuant to section 11 (1) (i) (j).

MCL §28.615. Application for reimbursement; contents.

Sec. 15. A training agency, city, county, township, or village or state agency that desires to receive reimbursement pursuant to section 14 shall apply to the commission

for the reimbursement. The application shall contain information requested by the commission.

MCL §28.616. Effective date.

Sec. 16. This act is ordered to take immediate effect.